UNITED STATES OF AMERICA UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN NORTHERN DIVISION

٦	Γ()]	V	V	D	F.A	N	D	R	\mathbf{E}	10	71	Π	J.S	(0	N	#226296	
		<i>-</i>	•			_// 1			Τ/		., 🔪			V L	, ,		$\pi \omega \omega \omega \omega \omega$	

	Plaintiff,		Case No. 2:08-cv-98
v.			Honorable Robert Holmes Bell
PATRICIA CARUSO	O, et al.,		
	Defendants.	/	
		/	

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This is a civil rights action brought by a state prisoner pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The Court has granted Plaintiff leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, and Plaintiff has paid the initial partial filing fee. Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (1996), the Court is required to dismiss any prisoner action brought under federal law if the complaint is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2), 1915A; 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c). The Court must read Plaintiff's *pro se* complaint indulgently, *see Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), and accept Plaintiff's allegations as true, unless they are clearly irrational or wholly incredible. *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992). Applying these standards, I recommend that Plaintiff's complaint be dismissed for failure to state a claim.

Discussion

I. <u>Factual allegations</u>

Plaintiff Tony Deandre Johnson #226296, an inmate at the Marquette Branch Prison (MBP), filed this *pro se* civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against Defendants Patricia Caruso, Jennifer Granholm, Mike Cox, Leo Friedman, Bill Martin, Dan Bolden, James Armstrong, Ken McKee, Sergeant Unknown Welton, Gerald Hofbauer, Willie O. Smith, Inspector Unknown McDonald, Unknown Boyton, Unknown Alexander, Jeri-Ann Sherry, Instructor Unknown Place, and Unknown Parties.

Plaintiff alleges in his complaint that MDOC officials have discriminated against him based on race and religion, violated his right of access to the courts, and have retaliated against him. Plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages, as well as equitable relief.

II. Failure to state a claim

A complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted when it is clear that no relief could be granted under any set of facts that could be proved consistent with the allegations of the complaint. *Jones v. City of Carlisle*, 3 F.3d 945, 947 (6th Cir. 1993). To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege the violation of a right secured by the federal Constitution or laws and must show that the deprivation was committed by a person acting under color of state law. *West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988); *Street v. Corr. Corp. of Am.*, 102 F.3d 810, 814 (6th Cir. 1996). Because § 1983 is a method for vindicating federal rights, not a source of substantive rights itself, the first step in an action under § 1983 is to identify the specific constitutional right allegedly infringed. *Albright v. Oliver*, 510 U.S. 266, 271 (1994).

The undersigned notes that the allegations in Plaintiff's Complaint are broad,

conclusory statements which are not supported by sufficient facts to deserve serious consideration.

See, e.g., Nuclear Transport & Storage, Inc. v. United States, 890 F.2d 1348 (6th Cir. 1989), cert.

denied, 494 U.S. 1079 (1990); Scheid v. Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc., 859 F.2d 434, 436-437

(6th Cir. 1988); Morgan v. Church's Fried Chicken, 829 F.2d 10, 12 (6th Cir. 1987); Chapman v.

City of Detroit, 808 F.2d 459, 465 (6th Cir. 1986); Smith v. Rose, 760 F.2d 102 (6th Cir. 1985);

Johnson v. Stark, 717 F.2d 1550 (8th Cir. 1983). Plaintiff fails to allege any specific factual

allegations showing that he was actually subjected to conduct which violated his constitutional

rights. Therefore, the undersigned recommends dismissal of this action.

Recommended Disposition

Having conducted the review now required by the Prison Litigation Reform Act, I

recommend that Plaintiff's complaint be dismissed for failure to state a claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

§§ 1915(e)(2) and 1915A(b), and 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c). Should this report and recommendation be

adopted, the dismissal of this action will count as a strike for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

I further recommend that the Court find no good-faith basis for appeal within the

meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). See McGore v. Wrigglesworth, 114 F.3d 601, 611 (6th Cir.

1997).

/s/ Timothy P. Greeley

TIMOTHY P. GREELEY

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Dated: June 4, 2008

- 3 -

NOTICE TO PARTIES

Any objections to this Report and Recommendation must be filed and served within ten days of service of this notice on you. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). All objections and responses to objections are governed by W.D. Mich. LCivR 72.3(b). Failure to file timely objections may constitute a waiver of any further right of appeal. *United States v. Walters*, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981); see Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985).